

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.  
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)  
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April 30th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 79; Humidity...87; 80.

April 29th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 71, p.m., 72; Humidity...80, 83.

No. 8774

庚戌五月三年子壬

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912.

三拜禮 號一月五其港香

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## TELEGRAMS.

### BRITAIN'S SURPLUS.

#### HELP FOR NAVY.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, April 30, 11.15 p.m.

Much interest is being manifested regarding the disposal of the six and half millions surplus from the last financial year.

Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, intimated in the House of Commons last night that a part of the sum might be necessary to meet the losses due to the coal strike, while a further part would meet the expenditure of £800,000 for the Navy from the previous year. The Government, he said, had decided on this step owing to the uncertainty of possible liabilities in respect of the Navy, for Mr. Churchill had made it clear that if foreign programmes were altered, the House of Commons would be asked for further powers.

#### GOVERNMENT'S DEFERMINATION.

Mr. Lloyd George affirmed, "We do not know what the position is even now and we do not know what our liabilities will be. Anyhow, whatever it is, we have to face it." He added that the subject would be again raised during the committee stage on the Budget, when further information might be available.

The Government majority, after Mr. Lloyd George's statement, dropped to 47.

### INDIAN LABOUR.

#### DEBARRED FROM FOREIGN COLONIES.

Bombay, April 30, 7.5 a.m.  
Received May 1, 11 a.m.

In the House of Commons, the Hon. Mr. E. S. Montagu, Under Secretary of State for India, announced that Germany had not yet made any proposals with regard to the importation of Indian labourers into Damaraland and unless such a request were received it would be premature to discuss details. But speaking generally, Lord Crowe was not disposed to encourage any new scheme of indentured emigration from India to places outside the British Empire.

Indentured emigration to Damaraland, he added, was unlawful and could not be lawful unless the Governor-General of India-in-Council satisfied the Government that the country had made such laws and provisions as were thought to provide sufficient protection to emigrants. In any event, no steps could be taken without an Anglo-German Convention making full provision for the welfare of emigrants.

## TELEGRAMS.

### MOTOR BANDITS.

#### TRACKING THE GANG.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, April 30, 11.15 p.m.

Intense excitement has been aroused in Paris at the fact that Garnier and Vallet, two accomplices of the motor bandit Bonnot, who was shot on Sunday by the police, have been traced to a suburb in Paris where they are now surrounded. They have a regular arsenal and are prepared to resist to the death.

#### RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

Bombay, May 1, 7.20 a.m.  
Received, 12.27 a.m.

Mr. H. Webb has been re-elected unopposed as Liberal M. P. for the Forest of Dean at the bye-election necessitated by his appointment as Lord Commissioner of the Treasury in place of Sir A. A. Haworth.

### CHURCHILL ON HOME RULE.

Bombay, May 1, 7.20 a.m.  
Received, 12.27 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill, moving the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, said Home Rule had never been a separatist movement. The present demand was moderate and reasonable. Never before had so little been asked, but never before had so many asked. It was not even a demand for Colonial autonomy.

### BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Bombay, May 1, 7.20 a.m.  
Received 12.27 a.m.

During question time in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith said Anglo-German relations were on a footing which enabled frank and friendly discussion of matters of mutual interest.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that Herr von Kiderlon, Vice-Chancellor, Foreign Minister, during the debate on the Defence Bills, which was mainly confidential, gave an account of the international situation, in the course of which he alluded to the negotiations with Britain, which are still continuing.

### JAPANESE DISASTER.

#### 283 MINERS ENTOMBED.

Bombay, April 30, 11.15 p.m.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent reports that the Ubari coal mine has been wrecked by an explosion, and 283 miners are hopelessly entombed.

#### TEST CRICKET.

##### C. B. FRY CAPTAIN.

Bombay, May 1, 7.20 a.m.  
Received 12.27 a.m.

The Board of Control has appointed Messrs. Fry, Foster and Shuter to select the English cricket teams for the Triangular Tests. Mr. C. B. Fry has been elected captain.

## TELEGRAMS.

### EUROPEAN POLITICS.

#### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN POLICY.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 30, 5.50 p.m.

Reuter's Vienna correspondent

reports that Count Berchtold, Minister for Foreign Affairs, delivered a pacific speech before the Hungarian Delegation in which he emphasised the unchanged character of the Triple Alliance. He declared that it would be the Government's sincere endeavour to cultivate good relations with Britain now that the misunderstanding momentarily arising on the annexation of Bosnia had passed.

Speaking in reference to apprehensions regarding the Dardanelles, he pointed out that Italy's assurances at the beginning of the war were intended to maintain the status quo in the Balkans, and he had every reason to believe that Italy would not depart from these assurances. Meanwhile the Government had intimated to the Porte that it hoped the Dardanelles would be re-opened as soon as imminent danger was over.

A message from Constantinople states that the Foreign Minister has informed the ambassadors to the Porte that the Turkish Government regretted that it was unable to comply with their request to reopen the Dardanelles in view of the possibility of further Italian attack, unless the Powers guaranteed the security of the straits. The petition is regarded seriously by the diplomats.

The Porte has replied to the Russian memorandum of the 24th April asserting its treaty right to close the straits, and claims that Turkey is the sole judge as to whether it is menaced.

### HOME RACING.

#### THE GUINEAS.

London, April 30, 5.15 p.m.

The probable starters and jockeys for the Two Thousand Guineas are:—Kempion (Winter), Tracery (Watts), Jingle George (H. Jones), Cylgad (O'Neill), Javelin (Higgs), Sweeper II (Maher), Aleppo (Clark), Absurd (Stern), Hall Cross (Saxby), White Star (F. Wootton), Lorn (Caralake), Cylha (F. Templeman), Jaeger (Walter Griggs), Dicaeu Bleu (Ringstead), Lorenzo (Trigg), John Amendall (Earl).

#### BETTING.

Evans White Star, 0-2 Sweeper II and Hall Cross, 7-1 Jingle George, 9-1 Cylgad.

#### COURSE BETTING.

The latest quotation from the Course (Newmarket) is:—11-10 White Star.

#### LAWN TENNIS.

##### CHAMPIONS BEATEN.

London, April 30, 5.55 p.m.  
Received May 1, 10.10 a.m.

In the Covered Courts Lawn Tennis Doubles Championship played at Queen's Club, A. P. Wilding and S. N. Doubt defeated M. J. G. Ritchie and A. H. Gobert (holders) by 6-1, 6-4, 10-12, 4-6, 6-2.

## TELEGRAMS.

### TRIPOLI WAR.

#### STEAMER BLOWN UP.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, May 1, 7.20 a.m.  
Received 12.27 a.m.

Reuter's Smyrna correspondent

reports that the local steamer Texas struck a submarine mine at the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna and sank. One hundred and forty were drowned.

London, April 30, 5.50 p.m.

Reuter's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that estimates of the loss of life on the Texas vary. It appears that the explosion injured many.

### TURKEY AND THE DARDANELLES.

Bombay, April 30, 12.15 p.m.

A message from Constantinople states that the Foreign Minister has informed the ambassadors to the Porte that the Turkish Government regretted that it was unable to comply with their request to reopen the Dardanelles in view of the possibility of further Italian attack, unless the Powers guaranteed the security of the straits. The petition is regarded seriously by the diplomats.

The Porte has replied to the Russian memorandum of the 24th April asserting its treaty right to close the straits, and claims that Turkey is the sole judge as to whether it is menaced.

### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

#### NEW MILITARY COMMANDER.

London, April 30, 11.50 a.m.

Brigadier General H. P. Hickman, Headquarters Staff, India, has been appointed to the Cape of Good Hope Command.

### AMERICAN POLITICS.

#### PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS.

London, April 30, 2.55 a.m.

A message from New York states that the greatest interest is being taken in to-day's primaries in Massachusetts, where President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt are following each other attacking and defending with an asperity unequalled in presidential politics. Hitherto, out of 672 delegates elected to the Republican Convention, 415 are for Taft and 257 for Roosevelt. Massachusetts chooses 36 only, but is interesting as it is expected that it will vote solidly for one candidate in the other.

## TELEGRAMS.

### THE TITANIC INQUIRY.

#### LOSS OF HUSBAND.

Reuter's  
[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 30, 7.5 p.m.  
Received May 1, 11 a.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent

states that Mrs. Louise Robbins is suing the White Star Co. in the Admiralty Court for the loss of her husband through the sinking of the Titanic.

Mr. Ismay has been summoned to testify, as also have the surviving officers.

#### BRINGING BACK THE DEAD.

Bombay, May 1, 11.40 a.m.  
Received 12.27 a.m.

Reuter's Halifax correspondent

wires that the steamer Mackay Bennett has arrived from the scene of the Titanic disaster. Her arrival was signalled by the tolling of church bells, while all flags flew at half-mast.

One hundred and twenty bodies, for which there were 20 coffins, were piled on the deck forward, while 70, including that of Col. Astor, were accommodated in rude boxes aft.

One hundred and sixteen others were buried at sea, owing to lack of accommodation and decomposition.

It took four hours to transfer the bodies to the Morgue.

#### SELLING WIRELESS NEWS.

London, April 30, 3 a.m.

A message from Washington reports that Mr. Marconi was recalled before the Senatorial Committee on the Titanic disaster when the chairman asked him to discourage the practice of wireless operators selling news. Mr. Marconi concurred, and attributed the Carpathia's silence in response to official enquiries to the fact that the operator was busy communicating with the relatives of survivors. The chairman asked Mr. Marconi to ascertain what messages were sent by Mr. Ismay and others from the Carpathia. Hereupon, Mr. Franklin, the New York representative of the White Star line, said that Mr. Ismay and the White Star Company would gladly permit the cable and wireless companies to communicate the messages. In this connection Sammla, Marconi's chief engineer, repudiated the assertion that he was the means of suppressing the news from the Carpathia, though he arranged for the sale of the operators' personal stories in order to help them up. The operators each got \$750 from newspapers but none of the officials of the company got anything. A London passenger named Woolner mentioned that the millionaire Mr. Straus refused an invitation to enter the boat before other men.

## TELEGRAMS.

### CHINA IN TRANSITION.

#### AN EFFECTIVE SPEECH.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 1, 9.20 a.m.  
Received, 10.10 a.m.

Yuan Shih-kai's inaugural

speech to the Advisory Council

has met with a most favourable

reception in foreign circles.

It is understood that the international group will now take up the loan negotiations.

#### FRICITION.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Shanghai, April 30.

The Peking Advisory Council

was opened yesterday, its inaugural sitting being marked by

serious friction between old and new members. Of the 95 members who were present 92 still wore the queue.

The officials who have been discharged from the various Departments are insisting on three months' allowances being granted.

#### WAR MINISTER RESIGNS.

General Tuan Ki-ming has tendered to President Yuan Shih-kai his resignation from the position of Minister for War.

#### AGAINST ABOLITION.

The students of the Army College as well as those of the College of Nobility have strongly urged President Yuan to allow these institutions to continue their activities.—"Shut Po."

#### ADMIRAL LI.

Tang Shao-yi has advised President Yuan to re-instate ex-Admiral Li in Government service and to appoint him Governor-General of Kwangtung.

#### PLOT AGAINST REPUBLIC.

Wong Hing has received telegraphic news from Hsu-chow to the effect that General Chang-fu, previously Manchu commander at Nanking, has raised a rebellion against the Republic and has secured the support of numerous followers.

#### RETURN OF CANTON TROOPS.

Two thousand Cantonese troops who have been stationed in Nanking are about to return to Canton.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."

#### EDUCATION COMMISSIONER.

Peking, April 30

Ng Kwong-kin has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Education.

#### PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

President Yuan, Tang Shao-yi, and the Ministers and Vice-Ministers of the several Departments attended the formal opening of the Advisory Council. The attaches of the Diplomatic Body at Peking were also present. In his speech President Yuan adhered to the policy of progress.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."

## NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### TELEGRAMS.

In view of possible further Italian aggression, Turkey has informed the ambassadors of her inability to re-open the Dardanelles at present.

In the House of Commons the Under Secretary of India made an important pronouncement regarding the importation of Indian labourers to Damaraland, stating that at present the Government is indisposed to encourage any new scheme of indentured emigration from India to places outside the British Empire.

At the Titanic enquiry in Washington Mr. Marconi agreed that the practice of wireless operators selling news should be discouraged.

Paris is still excited over the motor bandits, two further members of the gang being traced to a suburb where they are prepared to resist the police to the point of death.

Arising out of the question of the disposal of last year's Budget surplus Mr. Lloyd George has declared that in view of possible extension of naval programmes by foreign Powers the Government does not yet know what our naval liabilities will be, but, whatever the position is, we shall have to face it.

Mrs. Louise Robbins is suing the White Star Co. for the loss of her husband who went down with the Titanic.

President Yuan's speech at the opening of the Advisory Council has created a good impression in foreign circles. It is believed that the international group will now take up the loan negotiations.

The impending verdict of Massachusetts on the Presidential primaries is evoking keen interest in the United States.

From Chinese sources it is reported that General Chang, the doughty Manchu commander who came into prominence for his sturdy defence of Nanking, has engineered a rebellion against the Chinese Republic and has secured a considerable following.

The steamer Mackay Bennett has arrived at Halifax with 190 bodies recovered from the Titanic wreck. One hundred and sixteen others also recovered were buried at sea.

C. B. Fry has been appointed captain of the English cricket team to take part in the Triangular Tests.

### LOCAL.

This morning the Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, who has been acting Chief Justice for the past week, formally took up his position at the Supreme Court. He was welcomed by the Attorney-General, Mr. C. G. Alabaster and others who offered congratulations were Mr. J. D. Stephens and Mr. W. V. Drummond.

The committee's report on the Peak Church, Hongkong, for the year 1911-12, is published, and shows a satisfactory state of matters.

Three Sanitary coolies were charged at the Magistracy to-day with taking a purse from the dead body of a woman which they were conveying to the mortuary at Yau-nati.

### GENERAL.

A strong protest, by a correspondent to the "Times", is quoted to-day with regard to appointments to Colonial Governorships from outside the Colonial Service. The writer gives instances of "remarkable patronage" and says that there is "absolute dismay throughout the length and breadth of the Colonial Service."

Our Swatow correspondent states that Lim and his soldiers are still in that place and it is not known when they will leave. A bank owned by the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Swatow City agent was robbed of between \$8000 and \$9000 by soldiers on Monday night.



## Shipping

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A Holiday  
at Home,  
and a way  
to get  
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See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

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## STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA	27,000	May 21	1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	June 18	

## INTERMEDIATE.

NILE	11,000	May 14	
PERSIA	9,000	June 11	
CHINA	10,200	July 9	

## LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

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## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "PAZILKA," 4,152 tons, Captain W. H. Whittingham, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 9th May, at Noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates, to be followed by S.S. "WARDHA" 3,076 tons, Capt. E. W. Peck.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "METTRA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 3rd May, at Daylight, followed by the S.S. "FULTALA" on 10th May, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences. For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,**  
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Hongkong, 30th April, 1912

## Notices

**PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.**

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

## NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	9.45 p.m. to 11.20 p.m.	every 15 minutes.
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## SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

## NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

## SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

## SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

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AND

**KOMOR.**

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INSPECTION INVITED  
A. KUHN,  
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## Notices

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## RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Tablespoonsful to a Gallon of Water for Washing Floors, etc., is Most Useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

Per Pint Tin ..... 50 cents.  
Per Gallon Tin..... \$2.00

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [129]

**ELLWOOD'S****HELMETS****AERTEX****CELLULAR.****REGAL****SHOES****J. T. SHAW**

TAILOR

and

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21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,  
Queen's Road. [129]

## Notices

## JUST ARRIVED

## ANOTHER SHIPMENT.

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"EXPEDITION." A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed. 2, Duddell St., Hongkong. P.O. Box, 250.

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1912. [135]

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**THE "RAIKO" DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.**

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911 [142]

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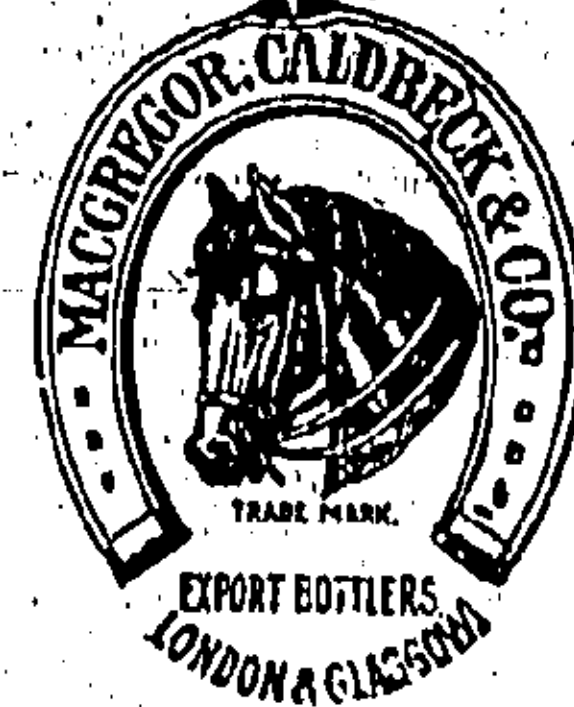
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## Notices

**GUINNESS' STOUT,**

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For on 26th January 1912. [146]

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NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL  
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BRIGHT AND CLEAN  
VERY MODERATE PRICES INSPECTION INVITED  
**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.** [144]

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BECAUSE OF THE DELAY  
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**THE GREAT Raymond**

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
ILLUSIONIST.  
THE OPENING PERFORMANCE  
is delayed till  
MONDAY, April 29th.

This will be a day long to be remembered in Hongkong.  
The first thing on rising, repeat, each morning, these words:

"The Great Raymond, King of Entertainers and Entertainer of Kings," begins his Hongkong Engagement on the Night of April 29th.

"I MUST SEE HIM!"  
This should be continued until it can be said as easily backwards as forward, when it may be considered well fixed in the memory.

Booking at MOUTRIE & CO.  
Ticket holders for Saturday can have same exchanged for Monday.

**RAYMOND,**  
"MASTER OF MIRACLES,"  
THEATRE ROYAL,  
APRIL 29th.  
Tickets kindly exchange at MOUTRIE'S.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1912.

**SCENIC RAILWAY.**

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OPEN DAILY, OPEN DAILY,

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FARE 50 CENTS.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1912. [144]

**OUR CONTEMPORARIES.**

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

## The Hey Day of Demos.

History shows us that, though cheek after cheek dies away, the Democracy often trusts temporary control out of its own hands to those in whom it believes, and there have been and there will be leaders whom the people love, who do not fear to tell them that for their part they are going in a different direction from the mass. For the moment we await the arrival of such a leader or leaders. There is no doubt that a little plain-speaking would accomplish a very great deal of good, but are the masses of working people, smarting under the wounds inflicted by the recent strike, in a mood to entertain plain truths? We hardly think it. Demos is a very sullen beast at times, particularly when brooding over and digesting an impression that he has been thwarted. Still for all his capriciousness he can be handled by those he trusts and if such an one were to arise in our midst to-morrow it would mean a very great thing indeed: the stilling of the waves of unrest and discontent which recent storms, economic, social and otherwise, have brought into malignant being. What the world requires is a moral regenerator.

Daily Press

## National Church of China.

As a matter of fact, we should not be surprised if the Chinese spirit of tolerance did not suggest co-operation between Confucianism and Christianity, and our knowledge of the present-day disciples of the lowly Nazarene leads us to anticipate that such an offer would be repudiated. The Christian Church has yet to learn the exercise of religious toleration. Our point is that no Anglican nor Episcopal Communion, no matter what name is chosen, can rightly claim to be a National Church of China. The claim, though not asserted by Confucianism, belongs more rightly to that body, and we are inclined to agree in most part with Count Hermann Keyserling when he declares "Confucianism is the only basis upon which Chinese can base their new life. Confucianism has been bred in the race for centuries. The people follow it, not only as a matter of form, but in spirit. Without the spirit no more form can endure for long. There is danger that Confucianism may be discarded in the mad rush to adopt Western ways, and there is nothing suited to the Chinese nature to take its place. Buddhism has no hold on the Chinese, and I do not think that the spirit of Christianity will ever penetrate to a great extent."

South China Morning Post.

## China's Rabble Army.

A high authority has estimated that there are a million men under arms in China to-day, and while some favour the maintenance of such an army, there are others, such as Dr. Sun, who contend that an army of half the number would suffice for the military needs of the nation. Speaking broadly, China has no desire to blossom into a military power. Money is too urgently required for other purposes, and the maintenance of a standing army of a million, or even half a million men, is a burden which should be discouraged. New China should take profit from the lesson so clearly learned by Japan in the war with Russia. The sacrifice of life has been almost forgotten, but the financial burden weighs like a millstone round the neck of the people, and is likely to do so for many years to come. At present it is hopeless for China to adopt a strong military policy, and the first question before the Government should be the raising of sufficient money to pay off the troops, purchase their arms and settle them respectably in their homes. More disbandment is not enough; when there are arrears of pay to be made good, and doubtless many promises that remain unfulfilled.

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Hongkong, 27th April, 1912. [147]

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"HONGKONG

TELEGRAPH."



## THE BOOK WORLD.

(In this column will appear from time to time reviews of books and chat on books and writers.)

## WHY THE WORLD LAUGHS.

The ordinary book of anecdotes, repository of wit, or anthology of humour is a book to be picked up with fear and trembling. Nothing is so self-contradictory, in essence as a classic joke. Charles Johnston's "Why the World Laughs" (Harper's), is an exception because the author in compiling his good stories has eschewed the familiar sources. He has gone back in history to the Egyptians, the Hebrews, the Greeks, and the American Indians; and abroad to China, Persia, and the Ottoman Empire, and has thus succeeded in making his book what not all compilations of humour are, readable. Mr. Johnston has drawn upon the world's stock of epigram, anecdote, and humorous narrative. He begins with the story of a Chinese policeman who arrested seven misdoers, and having handcuffed them in a circle around a stout flagpole, he kept his whip busy in sending the seven men rapidly trotting in a sort of merry-go-round about the pole. Somebody told the policeman that it was a happy idea to nail the prisoners to the ground with a flagpole, but why keep them moving? Because, said the officer, they might climb the flagpole and escape.

## Chinese Epigram.

Mr. Johnston quotes from the vast stock of Chinese epigram: A man thinks he knows, but a woman knows better.

A red-nosed man may be a teetotaler, but no one will believe it.

It is not the wine that makes a man drunk; it is the man himself. Don't put up your shoe in your neighbour's melon-patch; don't fix your hat under your neighbour's plum tree.

If you suspect a man don't employ him; if you employ a man, don't suspect him.

If a man has money, he will find plenty of people with scales to weigh it.

No image-maker worships the gods; he knows what they are made of.

The Hindus found the cone of humour and of reverence not incompatible; with the result, however, that the fun is often of a subdued cast, but real nevertheless. Mr. Johnston cites as "the most splendid example of a humour seemingly sacrilegious yet wholly reverent," a passage in the Bhagavad Gita, in the great transfiguration, where the warrior Krishna has flamed out before the awe-struck Arjuna, as the World-Soul, the Ancient of Days. Arjuna's spirit is burdened with awkward memories of former familiarities. He has, as it were, clapped the World-Soul on the back. He feels he must apologize. Therefore, he says, in effect, "August one, high Divinity! If, all unknown, I have taken liberties at the banquet or in the chaise, nudging thee, who art the World-Soul, or calling thee by thy first name, be not offended, august one; let it be pardoned to me who sinned in ignorance!"

## A Persian Story.

There is a Persian story of a poet who went one day to a physician and complained to him, saying, "I have something sticking in my heart which makes me very uncomfortable and sends a numbness through all my limbs, while my hair stands on end."

The physician, who was a man of wit and tact, said to him, "Hast thou of late composed any verse which thou hast not yet read to any one?"

"Yes," said the poet; "I have."

"Repeat it to me," said the physician.

When this was done, he said, "Repeat it again." After hearing it a second time, he said, "Rise and go forth. Thou art saved. It was this verse of thine which stuck in thy heart, spreading its dryness through thy system. Now that thou hast freed thy heart of it, thy health will return."

Of Hebrew wit, in its modern form, we can quote only two examples. One comes from Haine, who used to say that his watch was a better Hebrew than himself; for in its numerous sojourns with pawnbrokers it had quite outstripped him in learning the Hebrew tongue, and moreover, it

always stopped on Saturdays.

## A Daring Jester.

The other story concerns the celebrated jester Saphir, who was once ordered to leave Bavarian territory without delay, because he had ventured to say that the King of Bavaria wrote very bad poems. "I shall go," he said, "and if my own feet will not carry me quick enough, I shall borrow some of the superfluous feet from his Majesty's verses."

Perhaps Mr. Johnston does not exaggerate when he describes as one of the funniest Greek stories the following anecdote as told by Nearchus. A deaf man had a law suit with another deaf man; and the judge was even more deaf than either plaintiff or defendant. The plaintiff declared that the defendant owed him five months' rent for his house. The defendant replied that he had been working in his mill all night. The judge said, "Why are you contending? You have a mother. Both of you must contribute to her support."

## In the Forbidden City.

The Princess de Jang, first lady-in-waiting to the Dowager Empress of China, has written a book entitled "Two Years in the Forbidden City." She was educated in Europe. Upon the occasion of her first meeting with the old Empress, she was greeted at the door by a lady "who came out smiling, and shook hands with us in the most approved foreign fashion." This turned out to be the young Empress, the wife of the Emperor Kwang Hsu. She was very sweet and polite, and had beautiful manners; but was not very "pretty." Then they heard a loud voice from the hall. "Toll them to come in at once."

"They obeyed, and saw 'an old lady dressed in a beautiful yellow satin gown embroidered all over with pink peonies, and wearing the same kind of head-dress with flowers on each side made of pearls and jade, a pearl tassel on the left side and a beautiful phoenix in the centre, made of the purest jade. Over her gown she wore a cap, the most magnificent and costly thing I ever saw. This cap was made of about three thousand five hundred pearls the size of a canary bird's eggs, all exactly alike in colour and perfectly round. . . . In addition to this her Majesty wore two pairs of pearl bracelets, one pair of jade bracelets, several jade rings, and on her third and little fingers of her right hand she wore gold finger-nail protectors about three inches long, and on the left hand two finger-nail protectors made of jade and about the same length."

## THE MAN OF MYSTERY.

Interviewing the Dalai Lama.

The most mysterious, and therefore the most interesting, monarch in the world is undoubtedly the Dalai Lama, sovereign and divinity of Tibet. He ranks with two other potentates as the only humans seriously regarded as divinities, the Emperor of Japan and Abbas Effendi, the "Messiah of the Beluists." This veiled monarch has at last, however, allowed the veil to be drawn, in fact he even seems willing to dispense with it altogether; for Mr. W. T. Ellis, of the "Continent" (Chicago) has had the honour of a personal interview. We give some extracts from his most interesting letter which is quoted in the "Literary Digest."

## Un-Orientally Clean.

The Lama seems even younger than his thirty-seven years. He wears his hair close cropped. His complexion is a light yellow, and his features are not pronouncedly Mongolian. His face is thoroughly pock-marked, but not deeply. The ears, which are large and noticeably pointed at the top—quite as cartoonists are fond of representing another personage who is never called "his holiness"—are his most noticeable features, although his teeth are large and white and show fully when he smiles, and he does frequently and rather winsomely. His small black moustache is waxed horizontally, and his under lip bears a few hairs. Some of the men of his retinue have enough hair on the chin to shape into tiny pig-tails. The shape of the Dalai Lama's head argues against intellectuality; in a lesser personage it would be called bullet-shaped. His face

gives the impression of craft rather than of mental alertness, although this is redeemed by real geniality. Those who know say that he is very considerate of his followers, and loved as well as revered by them. The current tales as to his never washing his face are patently false; I have means of knowing that his personal habits are quite un-Orientally clean. He sleeps every night between spotless satin sheets; and he eats from a golden bowl and drinks from a golden cup. When the Chinese Government tried to depose the present Dalai Lama, it accused him, in terms that made the reader gasp, of all kinds of gross immorality, practised during his long wanderings about the Chinese Empire, succeeding the invasion of Lassa, his never-before-violated capital, by British troops. But his face is not that of a dissolute man, and from two persons in Darjeeling, excellently situated to know, I have learned that his private character is above reproach. The charges were but a bit of Chinese politics; and they seem to have failed, for the Tibetans would not hear of another Lama, and only the peaceful orders of this man kept them from waging war to the death upon the Chinese troops.

A Remarkable Statement.

His holiness volunteered the remarkable statement that it had been his plan, on his return to Tibet after his long wanderings consequent upon the invasion of the sacred city by the Young-Luh-band Expedition, to follow the Chinese example and send his young men to America for a Western education. He also designed that Tibet, and even Lassa itself, should depart from its immemorial policy of seclusion, and open its doors to foreign trade and travel. That plan had been prevented of fulfillment by Chinese efforts to depose him and by his present exile, but when he returns he purposes to put this policy of modern enlightenment into operation. Such a statement, from such a source, is perhaps the best possible illustration of the universality of the tides of change and unrest that are sweeping over the earth. If the Dalai Lama, the personification of mysterious, romantic aloofness and seclusion, is desirous of flinging wide open the doors of the last and most conservative of the hermit nations, then indeed is the world awake in its remotest pulsation.

## Paragon of Religious Wisdom.

He broke the precedent concerning the early mortality of the earthly incarnations of Buddha. So when the Chinese tried to have another drawing of infant names from the golden urn, the people and the monks—Tibet is a monk-ridden land—objected, and no successor to the absent Lama has been chosen. Moreover, this Lama is regarded as of especially supernatural origin. When but a little babe he picked out the name of the previous Lama as "my uncle," thus showing his consciousness of his previous incarnation. He is said to be a paragon of religious wisdom. In debates with the learned monks upon abstruse matters of the law, he has always been able to confound them, and the discussions end with their falling down and worshipping him. Still further—of course I am quoting current Tibetan report and belief—he has attained to the highest degree of spirituality. There are ten stages of religious progress in this life. Even the learned and pious rarely get beyond the fifth. But this Dalai Lama has reached the tenth.

## Peace or War?

Aside from a merely curious and intellectual interest, Christianity is concerned in this young man chiefly because he may have the deciding voice as to peace or war in this remote yet strategic corner of the earth, where the war clouds seem to be gathering even as the clouds gradually envelop the crowns of the mighty Himalayas. Other minor matters we discussed, and I bade farewell to this eager young man, so zealous of life, yet doomed to the awful isolation of the most venerated throne that ever mortal sat upon. I did not dare show the pity I felt for him, as a ceremonial shawl of greeting having been thrown over my shoulders as a gift. I bowed myself out backward. This American correspondent's pity for the Lama was perhaps unnecessary.

## HERE AND THERE.

Paris Police May Stop All Boxing.

The French boxing world is in a state of consternation over an order issued by M. Lepine, prefect of police, prohibiting boxing matches in the future unless absolute guarantees are given that there will be no fatal result. The order is the direct result of a fatal fight, when Raphael Delli, a French boxer, died from the effects of a blow delivered by Eyenden, an Englishman with whom he was giving an exhibition.

## Reforming Rockefeller.

Upton Sinclair, at a vegetarian banquet at Battle Creek, said of a social reform he disliked: "That social reform is as foolish and ridiculous as the reform attempted by Tom Haines."

"Tom Haines was playing checkers in the general store with a man who kept looking at the clock."

"What do you keep looking at the clock for?" said Tom.

"Because," said the man, "I see by the Sunday paper that every time that clock ticks old John D. is ten dollars richer."

"Tom Haines rose hastily."

"What are you going to do?" said the man.

"Stop the clock," said Tom.

Literary Questions.

Among important questions worth discussion according to a writer in "The P. A. Weekly," are:

The power of the Press. How far does a commercial Press lose its influence by paying too close an attention to popular demand?

How do our papers compare with those abroad? Compare "Le Petit Journal" with the "Daily Mail"; the "Manchester Guardian" with the "Kölnische Zeitung"; "The Times" with the "Berliner Tageblatt" and the "Figaro." Get a Sunday edition of the "New York Times."

Does the Stage Censorship keep the stage clean? Are the plays forbidden by the Censor less worth seeing than those permitted? Among forbidden plays are Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna," Granville Barker's "Waste," Bernard Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession," and Ibsen's "Ghosts." Until recently Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex" was banned, this being a joke well appreciated upon the Continent.

Health Questions.

Should hospitals be municipalized? Should horticulture be taught to the public school children in the parks? Should the milk supply be municipalized? This leads to a further discussion upon the rights of the private trader as against co-operative societies.

A Human Butterfly.

A typical butterfly, says "The Evening Standard," of the reign of Louis XVI., a butterfly never happy outside of the Parisian garden and removed from its brilliant exotic plants, the Count d'Espinchal fled with the rest of the aristocrats, and his diary has now been published by M. d'Hauterive. From it the "Temps" takes the following anecdote, illustrating the butterfly's extraordinary knowledge of Parisian flowers.

At a masked ball at the Opera, d'Espinchal amused himself by piercing through every jealously guarded incognito. After some time spent in this occupation he noticed a man in a blue domino walk up to a group of ladies, scrutinize them for a moment, and then retire with a gesture of despair. Piqued by curiosity to know the man's mission, d'Espinchal went up to him.

"Can I do anything to help you?"

"Alas! I have lost my wife in the crowd. We arrived from Orleans and she wanted to come here. She doesn't know the name of the hotel where we are staying, nor the name of the street."

"It is all right; she is sitting in the second window of the foyer."

"They go there, and the husband found his wife, exactly in the place indicated."

"How on earth," he began, turning to the Count.

"Madame is the only person at the ball whom I do not know, so I concluded that she did not live in Paris," said the countess.

## Merchants v. Dreadnoughts.

Millions of Germans in Prussia and Westphalia derive profit from, or make their living out of, countries to which their political dominion in no way extends. The modern German exploits South America by remaining at home. Where, forsaking this principle, he attempts to work through political power he approaches fatality. German Colonies are Colonies pour rire. The Government has to bribe Germans to go to them; her trade with them is microscopic; and if the 20,000,000 who have been added to Germany's population since the war had to depend on their country's political conquests, they would have had to starve. What feeds them are countries which Germany has never "owned," and never hopes to "own": Brazil, Argentina, the United States, India, Australia, Canada, Russia, France, and England. (Germany, who never spent a mark on its political conquest, to-day draws more tribute from South America than does Spain, which has poured out mountains of treasure and oceans of blood in its conquest.) These are Germany's real colonies. Yet the immense interests which they represent, of really primordial concern to Germany, without which so many of her people would be actually without food, are for the diplomats and the soldiers quite secondary ones. They owe nothing to "Agadir incidents"; they are the work of the merchant and the manufacturer in reality, quite unaided by Dreadnoughts. All this diplomatic and military conflict and rivalry, this waste of wealth, the unspeakable foulness which Tripoli is revealing, are reserved for things which both sides to the quarrel could sacrifice not merely without loss, but profit.—Norman Angell in the "Daily Mail."

## Man the "Boss."

The husband must be absolute lord and master of the exchequer. He is entitled to his meals at any hour he wants them. He may select such food as he chooses, and if he wants one food and the wife another, the husband's decision "goes."—Judge Long, Springfield, Mass.

## ROMAN CATHOLICISM IN CHINA.

Vice-President Li Yuan-hung's Views.

In a recent issue of the "Irish Catholic" there appeared a letter on Chinese Affairs from Father Francis Murphy, Missionary Apostolic in the province of Hupeh, describing an interview which he had had with General Li Yuan-hung. The General expressed his regard for the Pope and the Roman Catholic Church and asked that more Roman Catholic missionaries should be sent to China. After the interview General Li Yuan-hung sent to Father Murphy a letter which contains the following passage:—"We need the missionaries to help us regenerate China, and they will be protected in every possible harmony to reign between us and them with God's aid and the prayers of your Holy father the Pope, which desire I beg you will utter for me in the presence of his Holiness Pius X. I desire you further to express in the presence of his august person the sentiments of my profound esteem and respect."

## Hotels.

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## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1912.

## FOSTERING CHINA'S TRADE.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross laid his finger on a point of supreme importance to commercial and business men in the Far East when he referred yesterday to the possibility in the future of the Republican Government of China adopting a policy of protection for industries within her own borders and of arranging with the Treaty Powers for a very material increase in her import tariff. Almost at the moment that Mr. Ross spoke came a telegram from Shanghai quoting Yuan Shih-kai as saying, in his inaugural speech to the Advisory Council, that they were negotiating with the Foreign Powers for an increase of the customs, the abolition of likin, and the reduction of the export taxes. It grows steadily clearer that the new Government is awakening to the need for fostering home industry. At the moment China's trade is very nearly paralysed, but, as the feeling of security grows, it will do more than reach its former state of activity. It must advance steadily; that is inevitable in an awakening country.

It is early yet to talk of a protective tariff, though that may come in time. What China has to face meantime is the adaptation of old industries to new needs. The best example of this is to be found in the demand for European clothes. The taste for the dress of the foreigner is growing steadily, and the consequent discarding of, and lessening demand for, the old costumes is bound to affect one industry very materially, except that industry can adapt itself more rapidly to the changed condition than seems likely. For a time, therefore, native manufacturers can hardly hope to compete with great foreign firms and quite a deal of Chinese money must find its way into pockets outside of China. With an increase of capital, however, and a growth of the spirit of patriotism the Chinese trader should produce more largely and the Chinese producer should more loyally support Chinese manufactures.

But all this is going to take some considerable time, and meantime the foreign merchant is certain to share in the activity which seems bound to come. He may suffer afterwards, of course; a protective tariff may be raised by the new Government; and it is well to anticipate that event. But, even then, we doubt whether it would, for a very long time, seriously affect the outside manufacturer. It is impossible to anticipate the future, and it is folly to try, but there is every likelihood that, for years to come, the demands made by developing China would exceed the internal supply. But the danger to which Mr. Ross directed attention is looming ahead, nevertheless, and it is wise to face it early.

## DAY BY DAY.

When a man reflects on his physical or moral condition he is sure to find that he is sick.

## The Rubi's Record.

The s.s. Rubi cleared for Manila to-day with 95 passengers on board.

## Dead Bodies.

Eight dead bodies have been found by the Police. In two instances death was due to small-pox, and in four to plague.

## Coming Concert.

We understand that a concert of chamber music is to be given by the Philharmonic Society in the near future.

## Alleged Child Abduction.

At the Police Court to-day a man was remanded on a charge of abducting a child from Wei-chow.

## Unlawfully Possessing Opium.

A man was fined \$3 at the Police Court this morning for unlawfully having in his possession a quantity of opium.

## For Home.

Mr. Frank Graham, manager of the Hongkong Electric Co., who is taking leave, left by the s.s. Manchuria yesterday for Home, via San Francisco and Canada.

## Kleist's Late Arrival.

We are informed that the late arrival of the s.s. Kleist was due to the fact that she had a large cargo to discharge at Shanghai and that she was in a fog for the first day out from that port.

## A Mean Thief.

A sentence of six weeks' imprisonment was passed upon a man at the Police Court to-day who was found guilty of stealing a piece of wood from a house in the course of erection at Caine Road.

## Farewell Concert.

It is pleasing to learn that looking for to-night's farewell concert to Mrs. A. G. Gordon at the Drill Hall of the Volunteer Band-Quarters is brisk. Readers are informed that seats may be booked at Messrs. Moutrie's.

## Baluchi Runs Amok.

It is reported from Lungfang that one of the 124th Baluchis doing duty there, ran amok a few days ago and injured two of his comrades before he was captured. The man is to be sent back to India.

## Plague Returns.

Last week there were 129 cases of plague in Hongkong. Since the beginning of the year, 370 cases of plague have been notified. No less than 330 were fatal cases. All but four of the cases were Chinese. There have been no European cases.

## Dangerous Obstruction.

Several men, mostly shopkeepers, were fined \$5 each at the Magistracy this morning for obstruction. In one case it was pointed out that the obstruction was so bad that in the event of fire the firemen would not have access to the premises along the passage where the obstruction occurred.

## Aerial Race to Peking.

In connection with the forthcoming aerial race from Paris to Peking, for substantial prizes offered by "Le Matin," of Paris, a private letter to the Peking Daily News states that entries are coming in fast and that two English and two Americans have already sent in their names to add to the list of French aviators entering.

## Faked Spirits.

A crusade on a large scale against dealers who sell faked methyl-alcohol as whisky and brandy has been started by the Osaka sanitary authorities, reports the Japan Herald. Many domiciliary searches have been instituted at the shops of dealers, as a result of which many bottles of such liquors have been seized. The Hyogo police and sanitary authorities have also decided to carry out a strict investigation at suspected shops in Kobe.

## Military News.

Lieut. D. Arthur, I.M.S., has been appointed to the Medical Charge of 24th (Hazarah) of Mountain Battery in addition to his other duties, vice Capt. G. E. Malcolmson, I.M.S., relieved.

Major W. M. Pyne, R.E. has been temporarily appointed President of the Station Fire Committee, vice Major L. E. B. Dykes, R.G.A. who has left the Command.

Leave of absence, in extension, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, has been granted to Major M. W. K. Connolly, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. from April 9, 1912, to June 30, 1912, both dates inclusive.

## THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

## TO-DAY'S FORMAL WELCOME.

## Britain's Judicial Position.

This morning the Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C., who has been Acting-Chief Justice for the past week, formally took up his position as Chief Justice at the Supreme Court before a court crowded with members of the bar and of the legal profession.

The Hon. Attorney General, Mr. C. G. Alabaster on behalf of the members of the bar said:—May it please your Lordship, as this is the first occasion on which your Lordship takes your seat, I should like to say, on behalf of the bar, how much we welcome you in that appointment.

We have known your Lordship for some years both on the bench and at the bar and we have the fullest confidence that your Lordship will continue to maintain, in the proud position which you now hold, as you have done in the past, the high traditions of both the bench and the bar. I feel myself fortunate in joining in the welcome, not only the senior king's counsel on the roll of the court but also the senior member of the outer bar and the senior practising solicitor on the rolls of the Court, all of whom are present to give you a welcome to-day.

## Chief Justice Replies.

The Chief Justice in reply said:—I beg to thank you most cordially as spokesman of the legal profession for the kind way in which you have introduced me to the Court. I have had the honour for fourteen years of serving as Attorney General in three colonies of the crown and having been, for all those years, tossed on the billows which surround the life of a law officer, it is pleasing to find a haven on the judicial bench. It has always been my ambition at the bar to stand well with my colleagues in the profession and I hope to retain their good will and confidence on the bench. I am fully alive to the responsibilities of the high office which I have obtained. With the litigation in Hongkong, the points of importance and the issues involved are second to none in the British Empire. I am following in the line of distinguished predecessors; and, in the case of my immediate and learned predecessor, he was a jurist whose legal achievements and standard work has established him as a very high authority in the law of nations. While I therefore approach my task with diffidence I am sure I shall receive the cordial co-operation of the bar and the legal profession as a whole in discharging without fear or favour the duties entrusted to me by our sovereign. I beg to thank you very much for the kind welcome which you have given me and the profession as a whole for testifying their confidence in me by their attendance here to-day.

## Solicitors' Congratulations.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens said that on behalf of the solicitors of the court he had much pleasure in offering their congratulations and welcome to him on his appointment to the high office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and he hoped that he would hold the appointment for many years to come. During the period of nearly 40 years which he had passed in the courts he had seen the office of Chief Justice in Hongkong held by no fewer than six gentlemen, and he had no hesitation in saying that the present appointment was one which could not fail to give the greatest satisfaction to solicitors practising in the court.

His Lordship:—Thank you, Mr. Stephens.

Mr. W. V. Drummond gathered from what the Attorney General said that he had been included in the welcome and he felt very grateful that he had been included. He joined with the resident members of the legal profession in Hongkong in offering to His Lordship his congratulations on assuming the high office of which he took charge to-day.

Foundation of the Empire. He had had for many years had a strong feeling that the administration of justice by the British Courts was in fact the very foundation of the British Empire and that its administration was watched with the keenest interest and admiration not only by the

Chinese who were resident in the Colony and subject to the court but also by those who were resident in various parts of the vast empire. He thought therefore that the administration of justice by the British Courts in many parts of the Empire placed Great Britain at the very apex of western civilization in the eyes of the world. He would only add that he was quite certain that his Lordship would fully maintain the high traditions which had grown round the exalted office of which he assumed charge to-day.

His Lordship briefly thanked the speaker and expressed himself as fortunate that so old a member of the bar was present to join the welcome given him.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## Bathing Facilities and Refuge Questions.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on Thursday the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne will move the following resolution:—That in the opinion of this council it is desirable to establish public bathing places at the eastern and western extremities of the town.

He will also put the following questions standing in his name:—

1. Will the government state whether the progress made on the typhoon refuge (as indicated by the financial statement and diagram recently laid before council) is consistent with completion of the work within the contract period?

2. If the progress made is not consistent with completion of the work within the contract period, will the government state what steps will be taken to ensure completion within that period?

## CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.) Canton, April 30.

Wu Han-man, the newly elected Governor-General, has issued a proclamation in which he says that Canton is not yet completely free from ruffians and banditti and that he feels it necessary to enforce military measures to restore tranquillity. The public is warned against committing breaches of the peace and the proclamation announces that no leniency will be shown in another proclamation the public is warned against carrying arms or smuggling arms or storing arms or bombs. Only soldiers will be allowed to carry arms, and only then with permits.

Dr. Sun Honoured Yesterday the public in general gave a tea party at the Wah Lum Buddhist Temple in honour of Dr. Sun Yat-sen at an address was presented to the distinguished guest. Dr. Sun spoke at some length of the aims of the revolution and of the advantages of the Republic.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has decided to make a short stay in Canton before returning to Hualan his native country.

## Advice from Hongkong.

A Hongkong Chinese Engineering Investigation Society has advised Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the Press Society and the Provisional Council that, as Chan Kwang-ming has left Canton and Wong Ching-wai cannot be found, the Canton public should elect Dr. Sun's brother, Sun Ma, as Governor-General. The members of the Chinese Bankers' Guild in Hongkong has telegraphed to President Yuan and the Vice-President, Li Yuan-heng, opposing the action of the Canton Provisional Council in electing Wu Han-man as Governor-General. They earnestly request the President to reappoint Chan Kwang-ming.

The sunken liner Oceana will, it is stated, be blown up after her masts have been removed and the specie and bullion covered.

On the arrival of H.M.S. Cornwallis, at Plymouth recently from Vigo, where she was detached from the Mediterranean Fleet, it was reported that a sum of about \$200 was missing from the messman's cabin. All the bags belonging to the ship's company were searched by the ship's police, but without success.

## THE PEAK CHURCH, HONGKONG.

## Report of the Past Year's Working.

The report of the Committee of the Peak Church, Hongkong, shows a satisfactory state of matters during the past year. It reads, under date March 31:—

The Committee have pleasure in presenting the following Report of the Peak Church for the year ended March 31, 1912. During the year a Celebration of the Holy Communion was held every Sunday at 8 a.m. and the number of Communicants was well up to the average. For four and a half months in the summer Even-song was said each Sunday at 6.30 p.m. and a few Special Services, including two for Chinese, were also held.

During the winter months Children's Services were held on the first and last Sundays of each month by the Rev. C. H. Hickling and the Rev. F. T. Johnson respectively; on the remaining Sundays a Sunday School was conducted by Mrs. J. A. Stewart, Mrs. W. M. Stewart and Miss Tomes under the superintendence of the Rev. F. T. Johnson. The Committee desire to express their thanks to these ladies for their assistance in the Sunday School; also to Mrs. Hornby for playing the harmonium at the Children's Services, to Mrs. J. A. Stewart for arranging the flowers week by week; and to the Clergy who have conducted Services in the church during the year.

In May an additional sum of \$250 was added to the amount on Fixed Deposit, making a total of \$1,250. The Offerings amount to \$621.30, but, owing to exceptional expenditure for repairs which became necessary in the autumn, there is at present a deficit of \$172.61 on Current Account.

The Accounts, kindly audited by Mr. E. F. Aucott, are appended.

F. T. Johnson,  
For the Committee.

## A NOVEL OFFENCE.

An unusual prosecution was recently instituted in Victoria, in which a young man was charged with insulting behaviour in the street. The police had occasion to arrest a man and among the crowd which followed was the accused, who commenced to imitate a rooster crowing, which caused the prisoner to resist arrest. The conduct being persisted in, the accused was subsequently arrested.

The magistrate who heard the case pointed out that the sinister meaning attributed to such an act was calculated to bring it within the province of insulting behaviour. It was an old offence, having been mentioned in the "Ingoldby Legends." "He put his thumb into his nose, and spread his fingers out." Under the special circumstances of the case, he thought that the action of the accused was certainly insulting, imposed a fine of 5s.

## NEWS FROM SWATOW.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Swatow, April 30.

Little or nothing has happened, affecting the recent trouble since my last report. Various rumours have been current as to the departure of Lim and his soldiers, none of which proved true.

He and his soldiers are still here, and we have no idea when they will leave.

A bank owned by the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Swatow City Agent was entered at 9 o'clock last night by about 20 soldiers and robbed of bank notes and silver to the extent of between \$8,000 and \$9,000. It is not known whether these soldiers belong to Woo's or Lim's forces, as they all spoke the Cantonese or Hakka dialects.

The bank in question handles most of the Asiatic's remittances from stations to Swatow, and has a large number of bank notes issued and stamped by the bank. Most of the Native banks are closed to-day, and the merchants are having a meeting with Woo this afternoon. Woo has detailed a number of his soldiers for police duty throughout the City. This is as likely to start trouble as to prevent it.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## The Clergyman's Ad.

"Marriages Legally Celebrated by Authorised Clergymen, in Church or Privately, any hour." Thus runs an advertisement in an Australian journal. (We have deleted the gentleman's name and address.) One wonders, is the financial position of the Commonwealth clergy so distressing an one as to necessitate their what shall we say? touting? Yes; that's the word:—touting for odd jobs.

## Concerning May Day.

To the exiled Britisher, constrained to dwell in the tents of Hongkong, writes a correspondent, May Day must necessarily recall a few old memories. Perhaps he may only associate it with strikes—that being the day when the London workman, confident that the winter is over and past, elects to lay down his tools, gently but firmly refusing to pick them up again till he receives an increase of wage or a diminution of working-hours. But if peradventure there be any Home bird in this Colony who hails from North Hampshire he will associate the day with something far prettier and less sordid. In the days of my mispent youth, I remember how the village children used to arrive in batches outside the house, any time between dawn and mid-day, each youngster carrying a "may-pole," as it was called.

## Youthful Revellers.

This was a wand of hazel about five feet long, crowned with blue-bells, cowslips, oxslips, anemones, fern-fronds, and occasionally bee-orchids and solomon's seal, which two latter are, I believe, found only in one other county besides Hampshire. Arrived at the gate of a house, the youthful revellers indulged in a sort of early Fiji-island dance, singing the while an old May Day carol, the chorus of which was:—

"April's gone, May is come,  
Please Sir, Please Sir, give me a penny

For my fine ma-a-y-pole."  
and, the penny being forthcoming, off went the revellers (who, I suspect, were playing truant from school) whooping and horn-piping to the next house.

## The Coolie Hat.

The latest fashion in ladies' hats in England is "The Coolie Hat," and a London paper which gives a picture of the hat says: "The Chinese Revolution is responsible for this latest type of feminine headgear." It bears little resemblance, however, to the hat worn by Chinese coolies, except in width of brim. If that is the case, the "Coolie Hat" is a new thing. Hats of wide brim have been the rage for years, and we are not exaggerating when we say that, about a couple of years ago, we saw one so wide that the fair wearer had to do some pretty manoeuvring before she could manage an entry into a tramcar.

## SIR KAI HO-KAI IN SHANGHAI.

Dr. Ho Kai, reports the Shanghai Native Press, has been in Shanghai for some days staying at the residence of Dr. Wu Ting-fang, who is a near relative. The other day he visited the premises of the World's Students' Association on Park Road, and delivered a lecture on essentials for success of enterprise. He said that to attain success, not only was unity essential, but individual effort, each doing his best, one supporting the other, with indomitable perseverance and strong conviction, was of paramount importance, especially in the case of a public enterprise, when the object in view was the general welfare of the people.

## THE GREAT RAYMOND.

The Great Raymond made another very successful appearance, last night at the Theatre Royal. Considering the inclemency of the weather the attendance was very good. H.E. the Officer Administering the Government and a party from Government House were present. Raymond's fame grows with each performance. There is nothing quite like him, and his performance is as novel as they are wonderful. His show is certainly well worth a visit. In point of fact, it should on no account be missed.



## TELEGRAMS.

## HOME RULE DEBATE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]  
Bombay, May 1, 10.20 a.m.  
Received 3.40 p.m.

Continuing his speech in moving the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, Mr. Churchill denied that any naval or military risks were involved. Assuming a complete divergence of views in the event of war, the Irish Parliament would be unable to add to our military risks, but he denied the likelihood of such a divergence as the Bill would remove every ground for quarrel. Identity of interests, then, absolute, and anything that would ruin England would mean the ruin of Ireland. The gain to the Empire would be the greatest and the risk to Britain the smallest.

Mr. Churchill made a strong appeal for the co-operation of Ulster. He admitted that Ulster was a serious obstacle to a thoroughly satisfactory settlement and that every citizen was entitled to resist oppression.

It would however, be a great disaster to Ireland if the Protestants in the north held aloof from the National Parliament. Ulster had duties as well as rights and the Protestants in the north had a plain duty to their co-religionists in the rest of Ireland. Nobody, said Mr. Churchill, could measure the blessings which Ulstermen had the opportunity of conferring on their countrymen or the fame and honour which they would reap if they led united Ireland home. "It is their duty to bring the ship safely to port, but if they refuse, they shall not obstruct the work of salvage."

Mr. Walter Long said the Unionists were not prepared to desert their Ulster friends and advise them to accept a Bill which would bring, not peace, but war—a bitter war in every clause. As regards national defence, the Government was not entitled, not even for a final settlement, to incur the risks indubitably involved. The financial provisions were unsound and dishonest. The greatest imposture of all was the pretence that the Bill would help towards Federalism. The Bill would make Federalism ten times more difficult and the opposition were united in their determination not to desert their friends in Ireland, and to defend interests which were common to both.

## THE COLOURING OF TEA.

A Shizuoka dispatch states that a committee representing the Union of Tea Guilds in Shizuoka met on the 17th and 18th April, and considered means for disposing of the stocks of colouring material held by certain tea-firms. It was decided that the colouring material should be thrown into the sea or the rivers during a period of seven days from the 21st instant. Officials will be sent by the Union to see that all the colouring matter in the possession of tea-firms is thrown away, and the police will assist them in their duty. The total quantity of tea-colouring material held in Shizuoka Prefecture is estimated at about 60,000 kwans (about 408,000 lbs.) valued at ¥30,000.

## THE "CHINA" IN QUARANTINE.

The death of a Chinese member of the crew of the Pacific Mail liner China, which arrived off Wosung on April 28, resulted in the detention of the passengers aboard until the next afternoon on suspicion that it was a case of bubonic plague. The man died suddenly on the way up from Hongkong, and as cases of plague have been reported there Dr. Bennett, the Customs physician, held the ship in quarantine until an autopsy could be performed and particles of blood and tissue analyzed. The body was taken to the Quarantine station. The analysis did not disclose any evidence of plague germs and the passengers of the China were released from aboard ship.

## ALLEGED ROBBING THE DEAD.

## Three Sanitary Coolies Charged.

Three Sanitary coolies were arraigned before Mr. Irving at the Police Court, this morning, charged with taking a purse containing twenty-five cents and some papers from the body of a woman that had been found in the Harbour and which they were conveying to the mortuary at Yau-mai. They were charged with the offence on the 29th inst.

From the evidence it appeared that the body was handed over to the three coolies to convey to the mortuary. One of the relatives of the deceased said that when she was missed she wore a quantity of jewellery, but when the body was taken from the water there was no jewellery to be seen. After the defendants had taken the body to the mortuary they were called to the station and searched. Nothing was found on two of the defendants, but a purse containing twenty-five cents and some wet papers were found on the other coolie. He tried to hide the purse in his hat during the search. When asked to whom it belonged he said it was his.

The police intimated that there was in truth no evidence against the other defendants but they were charged along with the man found in possession of the purse because they had assisted to convey the body to the mortuary. They were both discharged.

The defence was that the purse dropped from the body in the mortuary and defendant picked it up with the intention of returning it to the Sanitary Inspector. He had orders to return all things found to him. He could not see the Inspector when he went back and before he could find him (defendant) was called by telephone to the police station to take away another body. When he arrived there he was searched. The case was remanded until Friday, bail in \$25 being granted.

## CHINAMAN'S RUSE.

A Chinaman at the Quarantine Camp says the "Singapore Free Press" hit upon an ingenious device for obtaining money, but his little game would not bear inspection. When the coolies arriving in Singapore are domiciled at St. John's Island they are vaccinated and are not allowed to leave the camp until a certain time after the operation has been performed, when a chop is put on their arms and they are allowed to pass out. The ingenious person in question hit upon the plan of making an identical chop and marking the coolies to pass out—of course for a monetary consideration. It is understood that he has been reaping quite a rich harvest by this means but it is ended now and on Saturday morning Inspector Thrale introduced him to the police court.

## COLLISION OFF AMOY.

## Cambria Has her Stem Smashed.

The steamer Cambria, which arrived at Shanghai on the 25th with her bows damaged, reported that she left Hongkong on the 20th inst. and at 4 a.m. on the 22nd when in a dense fog off Amoy she was in collision with a large steamer, both vessels meeting almost bow on. The other vessel was found to be the Arabian and she proved to be seriously damaged, but was able to proceed and she made for Hongkong where she will be repaired. The Cambria on being examined was found to have her stem smashed in with twenty of her plates badly damaged. The forepeak filled with water, but the collision bulkhead held and there was no danger of the vessel sinking. As soon as it completes her discharging she will be docked for repairs, says the "Shanghai Mercury."

## COLONIAL GOVERNOR-SHIPS.

## Strong Protests Regarding Appointments.

The "Times" gives room to the following protest from a correspondent regarding appointments to Colonial Governorships from outside the Colonial Service.

The Indian Civil Service is protected by statute against the intrusion of outsiders. Why should not the Colonial Service be granted similar protection? As it is, promotion of Colonial Civil Servants to Governorships now depends upon whether the Secretary of State, in search for the "best available man," a man entirely suitable for the post, can find him in the "Colonial Office List." Take the Mauritius case. We are asked to credit the Secretary of State with having carefully gone through the long and notable official list of Colonial Civil Servants of high standing and administrative experience, and with having failed to find in it one entirely suitable to be made a Governor and Commander-in-Chief of that Colony (it recalls Nelson and his telescope on a memorable occasion), so that he was obliged to go to the Army List for his ideal man, and found him in the person of a very junior major in the Royal Engineers, overlooking or not caring for the fact that a very distinguished major-general, also in the Royal Engineers, was in command of his Majesty's forces in Mauritius.

## Hongkong Instance Cited.

The above remarkable exercise of patronage was followed in December by the appointment of an outsider to be Colonial Secretary at Hongkong, contrary, as is maintained, to the spirit, if not to the letter, of the regulations published by the Colonial Office. These in point are as follows:—"Every candidate must have been established with a view of training up officers to fill eventually the more important posts in the Civil Service. Candidates are selected by open competitive examination; they will be required to devote themselves for a certain time after their arrival in the East to learning a native language; they are liable to dismissal if progress is unsatisfactory; cadets often take two to three years to pass in Chinese; they get no permanent post until they are passed cadets. Then the rules for promotion are that the higher offices in the Colonies are filled by promotion; in general it may be stated that his Majesty will be advised to regard more favourably appointments which are in the nature of promotions of meritorious public servants; appointments of gentlemen connected with the Governor, or who have accompanied him to the Colony as private secretaries or otherwise, are open to much objection; in the distribution of the patronage great weight must always be attached to local services and experience; cadets will, as a rule, look for promotion only in that Colony to which they go; vacancies are usually filled by promotion."

## "Absolute Dismay."

These rules notwithstanding, the gentleman selected to fill vacancy had not entered the Service by competitive examination, nor passed in the required examinations for Chinese; and he had been in 1907 private secretary to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, who was Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office at the date of his appointment. Moreover, the Colonial Office List shows that on that date there were at Hongkong two passed cadets of 21 years' standing, one the Registrar-General and Member of Council, who had recently been decorated for his services, the other being the Treasurer and Member of Council.

Is it any wonder, when patronage is dispensed as in the above two cases, that there is "absolute dismay" throughout the length and breadth of the Colonial Service?

There are 3,882,851 acres in Yorkshire and 3,668,480 letters in the Bible. This includes the New Testament.

## STRANDING OF THE SAIKIO MARU.

## Hongkong Passenger's Experience.

Passengers on board the s.s. Saikio Maru which was stranded near the Alceste Rock, N.E. Promontory, on Sunday, April 21, had an exciting time, and an interesting account is furnished by a Hongkong gentleman who arrived on the s.s. Kleist.

According to our informant the Saikio Maru left Dairen at noon on April 21, and about eight o'clock the same evening a sudden shock was experienced on board. Passengers rushing on deck learned that the vessel had run aground at a place known as Separation Point. The amount of damage was unknown, but it was reported that the vessel was taking in water, and an order was immediately given out for passengers to don life belts and for the boats to be lowered. Subsequently the passengers were told they would have to go ashore without baggage. Blankets were served out and the unfortunate passengers scrambled down to the boats and made off in the thick darkness for the shore. They landed on a sandy beach in a small bay and the ladies found shelter in a small hut belonging to some friendly Chinese fishermen, and a guard of men was established to keep watch over them.

The men, however, had to spend the night round a fire on the beach, with their backs against a fishing boat, but rain came on and they had to get the fishermen to erect awnings for shelter.

At six in the morning a boat came ashore with provisions and, after taking refreshments, the passengers were able to go back to the ship from whence they were transferred to the H. A. L. s.s. Sikiang together with their baggage and mails.

Later the Saikio Maru was refloated and was able to return the next day to Dairen under her own steam.

The passengers were ashore for six hours in all and were well supplied with blankets and provisions.

Our informant paid a high tribute to the Japanese seaman who, he said, "behaved splendidly."

## A DISCREDITABLE INCIDENT.

## Foreign Resident Attacked in Nagasaki.

The "Nagasaki Press" says a disgraceful and unprovoked assault was made on a foreign resident by four drunken coolies in Moto Shikkui Machi the other evening. The perpetrators of the outrage, arm-in-arm and monopolising the entire width of the street, made a combined attack on the foreigner for no other apparent reason than that he appeared to them an obstruction to their otherwise uninterrupted progress. Their victim, though thrown to the ground, jumped upon, and beaten unmercifully with fists, stones, etc., in the most cowardly manner imaginable, by all four of the ruffians, came off victorious in the end and succeeded in handing over three of his assailants to the police, who are, we are glad to note, giving the case the attention it deserves. It is remarkable that, though the affair extended over a period of ten minutes, no policeman appeared on the scene, and what is much worse, the scores of ore-witnesses of the cowardly exhibition stood with their mouths wide open in the most apathetic manner conceivable, instead of playing the part of law-abiding citizens of a civilized community by interfering in the interests of peace. The foreigner in question requests us ("Nagasaki Press") to express his thanks to the Japanese who gave information to the police, and who he thinks was a teacher of the Tozan Gakuin, and also the police officials at the Nagasaki (Hama-machi) police station for their courtesy in connection with the case.

## To-day's Advertisements

## G. R. NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that Plantation Road has been re-opened to traffic during all hours of the day.  
(Ed.) W. CHATNAM,  
Director of Public Works,  
Public Works Department,  
Hongkong, 30th April, 1912. [145]

## FROM EUROPE.

HE H. A. L. Steamship "ANDALUSIA"  
Captain A. del, having arrived, Congreco of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.  
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival hereafter which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th inst. will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—  
Ex s.s. "Taiti" from Norekoning.  
"Kong Sigwed" from Christiania.  
Ex s.s. "Jelo" from Christiania.

"Trilborg" from Albrs.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [12]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BELOW,"  
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 5th of May, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th of May, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 5th of May, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOMERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [7]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BELOW,"  
Capt. H. F. new, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 2nd inst. at 5.30 a.m.  
For further particulars apply to  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBOMERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [7]

WHERE ARE THE PICTURES?

THE NEW PICTURES!!

THE BEST PICTURES!!

AT THE

BIJOU

TO-NIGHT

7.15 and 9.15.

R.H.

## BUTTER. BUTTER.

We are pleased to announce that the selling prices of our different BRANDS BUTTER at present are as follows:—

## I I REDUCTIONS I I

"DAISY" BRAND 80 cents per lb.  
"DAIRYMAID" " 75 " "  
"BUTTERCUP" " 70 " "  
PASTRY " 65 " "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

## GARNER QUELCH &amp; CO.

## WINE MERCHANTS.

## DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 036.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912. [21]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of Home Property

and

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SEEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1912. [28]

ASAHI BEER

SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM WINE DEALERS

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

£70

## EVENTUALLY EVERYWHERE.

THE MOST DELICIOUS MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

## "ISUAN"

100 SPLITS \$12.00 DELIVERED.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

3, Duddell St.

Tel. No. 1208.

[337]



"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

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10, BATH STREET, LONDON, W.1.



## Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY'S.  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.  
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ...	Satur. May 11	"Allan Line" ...	Fri. June 7.
"Montesiglio" ...	June 1	"E. of Britain" ...	June 28.
"E. of India" ...	June 22	"Allen Line" ...	July 19.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 p.m.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.  
Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.  
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—  
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WAISHING	Friday, 3rd May, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA	HOPKINS	Saturday, 4th May, Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 4th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Sunday, 5th May, 11 p.m.
TIENSIN	CHIPSING	Tuesday, 7th May, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 11th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	FOGKSANG	Sunday, 19th May, 11 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kut-ang," "Nam-sang" and "Fook-sang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafsoo, Tientsin, via Chingwangtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaito, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tando, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**  
Telephone No. 215.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1912.

"SHIRE" LINE OF  
STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamers	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	About 18th May.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONMOUTHSHIRE	1st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DENBIGHSHIRE	15th June.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1912.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,  
AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF  
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 1st MAY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 a.m. & 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays, at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 5th MAY.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN."

will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

M.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., & Satur., at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF  
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 558 Tons, and "NANNING," 559 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa, by the Company's direct steamship "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),  
Opposite City Hall Pier.

## Shipping

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, OMI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU, Capt. K. Asakawa, T. 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 7th May, at Noon. TUESDAY, 21st May, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. Sakai, T. 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 10th May, at Noon. FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. T. Noguchi, T. 5,000 COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Y. Kamahira, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Noon. WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, at Noon.
KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	IVO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, T. 7,000 HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 9th May, at Noon. SATURDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU, Capt. Y. Nomura, T. 7,000 KAWACHI MARU, Capt. A. Christensen, T. 7,000	MONDAY, 13th May, at Noon. MONDAY, 27th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000 "INABA MARU" will connect at Kobe with new steamer—S.S. "YOKOHAMA MARU" which will sail from Kobe for Seattle on or about 1st June, calling at Keelung.	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Noon.

## CALCUTTA LINE.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, RAN, GOON & CALCUTTA	ITOTOMI MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, T. 4,000 ICEYLON MARU, Capt. Y. Tozawa, T. 6,000	SATURDAY, 4th May, at Noon. SATURDAY, 18th May, at Noon.
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Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

Shanghai and Moji may be omitted without notice.

## 1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.
KITANO MARU	9,000	F. E. Ope	June 5th.
IVO MARU	7,000	R. Takeda	June 19th.
SADO MARU	7,000	K. Asakawa	May 7th.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st.
KAMAKURA MARU	7,000	K. Soeda	June 4th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	S. Wada	June 18th.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"HUNAN" .....	2nd May 4 p.m.
AMOY, WEIHWAI, CHE-FOO and TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW" .....	2nd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN" .....	2nd " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" .....	4th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN" .....	7th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA" .....	9th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI" .....	11th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"GUTHRIE" .....	8th May, 4 p.m.
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AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin crew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," unique accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, etc. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-BOREY STEAMERS (dated, Okawa, Inaba, Oshima), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipping at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Telephone No. 24.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1912.

## Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA  
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.  
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,to  
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Med terranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 1st May.	S.S. U. J. D. ABLE ... 4th May.
" BAYERN ... 6th May.	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
" ALESIA ... 24th May.	S.S. SAHSEN ... 5th May.
" EGOVIA ... 4th June.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	S.S. C. F. LAEISZ ... 12th May.
	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. SITHONIA ... 30th May.
	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S.S. ARCADIA ... 27th May.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,

Hongkong Office.

HONGKONG—  
PHILIPPINES.  
PHILIPPINES  
STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 1st May, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	FRIDAY, 10th May, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 26th April, 1912.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas	SHANGHAI	—	JAVA	2nd half April
Tjiluwong	JAPAN	2nd half April	JAVA	2nd half April
Tjilatjap	SHANGHAI	2nd half April	JAVA	1st half May
Tjimahi	JAVA	2nd half April	SHANGHAI	1st half May
Tjimanoeck	JAPAN	1st half May	JAVA	1st half May
Tjipanas	JAVA	1st half May	JAPAN	1st half May
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half May	SHANGHAI	1st half May
Tjitaroom	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN	2nd half May

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375

York Building.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru" ...	21,000	W. W. Green	May 7th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru" ...	11,000	A. G. Stevens	May 28th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ...	21,000	E. Bent	June 4th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ...	21,000	H. S. Smith	June 26th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The triple screw steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA &amp; HONGKONG on TUESDAY, the 7th May, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 28th May, at Noon.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Friday, June 7, Noon
Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon
Buyo Maru	10,500	Friday, October 4, Noon

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Agent

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

THOS. COOK & SON,  
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 22, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

13) Chief Office:—LUDGATE HOUSE, LONDON, E.C.

## LOG BOOK.

Floating Hospital.

In May of next year the British Admiralty hope to launch the first ship in the world to be built as an hospital. Fleet-Surgeon Langford, assistant to the director-general of the medical department, said that the ship, which will have a tonnage of 5,000, will cost about £100,000. There will be accommodation for 200 patients in peace and 300 in war times, and the staff will include eight medical officers and forty nurses. Two operating theatres and bacteriological, dental and X-rays rooms are fitted. Vibration will be lessened by the use of turbine engines, and bilge keels will reduce rolling. Comfortably fitted motor-boats will carry the wounded to the hospital will be by means of canvas cots controlled by electrically-driven cranes. Then in specially fitted lifts the patients will be taken to one of the twelve wards.

Fatal Accident in Yokohama Harbour.

A terrible oil explosion, resulting in a man being killed and two others mortally injured, took place the other morning in Yokohama harbour on the Yawata-maru; 1,500 tons, reports the "Japan Herald."

The ship arrived in port on the 13th April from India with a large cargo of Dutch rice on board, and was to leave for North China on the 10th April. Shortly after 8 o'clock on Thursday, the 18th, a number of stokers were engaged in filling the oil tank when one of the oil cans suddenly exploded. The flames instantly enveloped three stokers, who were terribly burned. Other members of the crew, hearing the explosion, hurriedly proceeded to the engine room, and managed to extinguish the flames before any serious damage had been done to the ship.

The injured men were at once carried to the Jusen Hospital, but despite every attention a stoker named Noma succumbed to his injuries shortly afterwards, while the others now lie in very critical condition. It is stated that the cause of the explosion is due to the overturning of a lighted lamp.

EXPLORATION IN N. W.  
MONGOLIA.

Mr. Douglas Carruthers read a paper on exploration in north-west Mongolia and Dzungaria before the Royal Geographical Society recently. The exploration of Mongolia, he said, had been almost entirely monopolised by the Russians, and in consequence there was, perhaps, no country in the world on which there was so little information in the English language as Mongolia and Dzungaria. The decadence and fall of the once-powerful Mongols were, it was thought, caused by their religion, and it might almost be said that had the Mongols embraced Islam they would have risen in the scale rather than have lowered themselves. Islam conducted to equality and democracy, whilst Buddhism tended to create a lack of individuality and a return to servitude, in that it invariably placed the people under the absolute power of the lamas.

## R. L. S.'S FRIEND.

News from Levuka (Fiji) announces the death, at the age of eight-five, of Matsafu, the ex-King of Samoa. Matsafu was the great friend of R. L. Stevenson, at whose house in Samoa he was a frequent and favourite guest. When, in 1893, Matsafu opposed the Treaty Powers, who wished to lower his status, his action was said to have been taken on the advice of Stevenson, who, it is said, assured him that England would not desert him at the dictation of Germany. Eventually he was induced to submit.



## European Ports.

**TELEPHONE No. 1**

## Outward

Southampton: Marion C. Tramm. T.  
Shanghai: Miss G. Tramm. T.  
Jesselson: Miss L. Drummond.

GRAND HOTEL.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

## Вонзкова Нотия.

**CRAIGSBURY**

### UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

### Eastern Extension.

Pderson Bradley.  
3390, 1344, 5804, 0337, 0077,  
0448.  
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### WATER RETURN.

W. CHATHAM  
Walter A. Chatham



Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Captain J. Milheiro	Macao

**BUTCHER MEAT.**

## POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kui Chai	...	...	lb	30
Capon, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	...	...	"	30
Ducks,—Ap	...	...	"	30
Doves,—Pan Kau	...	...	each	—
Eggs, Hon—Kai Tan	...	...	per doz	24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	...	...	lb	33
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	...	...	"	28
Geese,—Ngor	...	...	"	25
Geese, Wild S'hai,—Shang-ho Yea Ngor	...	...	pair	—
Musk Deer,—Wong Kong	...	...	each	—
Hare, Shanghai,—Tu Chai	...	...	"	—
Partridge,—Che Khoo	...	...	"	—
Phaseant,—Shan Kai	...	...	pair \$	1
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	...	...	each	30
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kup,	...	...	"	25
Quail,—Um Chnn	...	...	"	20
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheul	...	...	dozen	—
Snipe,—Sa Choy	...	...	each	20
Turkeys, Cook,—Phor Kai Kung	...	...	lb.	51
" Hon,—Na	...	...	"	05
Wild Ducks, S'hai—Shang hoi Sui Ap	...	...	"	—
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai,	...	...	"	—
Wild Ducks Canton—Saug-Shing Sui Ap	...	...	"	—

**FISH.**

Barbel,—Ka Yu	...	...	...	...	lb	0
Bream,—Bin Yu	...	...	...	...	"	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	...	...	...	...	"	16
Carp,—Li Yu	...	...	...	...	"	22
Catfish,—Chik Yu	...	...	...	...	"	18
Codfish,—Mun Yu	...	...	...	...	"	18
Crabs,—Hai	...	...	...	...	"	20
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	...	...	...	...	"	15
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	...	...	...	...	"	14
Dace,—Wong Moi Luk	...	...	...	...	"	11
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	...	...	...	...	"	8
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	...	...	...	...	"	15
Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	...	...	...	...	"	18
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	...	...	...	...	"	26
Frogs,—Tien Kai	...	...	...	...	"	32
Garoupa,—Sok Pan	...	...	...	...	"	52
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	...	...	...	...	"	12
Herrings,—Tso Pak	...	...	...	...	"	20
Hallibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	...	...	...	...	"	28
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	...	...	...	...	"	16
Loach,—Wa Yu	...	...	...	...	"	28
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	...	...	...	...	"	20
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	...	...	...	...	"	24
Monk Fish,—Mang Yu	...	...	...	...	"	28
Mullet,—Chai Yu	...	...	...	...	"	15
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	...	...	...	...	"	20
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	...	...	...	...	"	10
Pike,—Tau Lao	...	...	...	...	"	15
Perch,—Fa Paw Poong	...	...	...	...	"	8
Plaice,—Pan Yu	...	...	...	...	"	18
Imperial Black,—Hak Chong	...	...	...	...	"	22
Imperial White,—Pak Chong	...	...	...	...	"	28
Lawing,—Ming Ha	...	...	...	...	"	52
Lay,—Pai Fa Sa	...	...	...	...	"	8
Cook Fish,—Sek Ka Kung	...	...	...	...	"	15
Salmon,—Ma Yu Yu	...	...	...	...	lb	4

肉食

Shark,—Sa Yu	...	...	...	...	...	0	
Skato,—Po Yu	...	...	...	...	...	10	魚
Shrimps,—Ha	...	...	...	...	...	22	蟹
Snapper,—Lip Yu	...	...	...	...	...	24	立魚
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	...	...	...	...	...	18	沙魚
Tench,—Wun Yu	...	...	...	...	...	18	鯪魚
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	...	...	...	...	...	20	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	...	...	...	...	...	57	脚魚
White Ba te,—Ngau Yu Chai	...	...	...	...	...	—	銀魚仔

## FRUITS

Almonds,—Hung Yau ... ..	lb.	25	杏仁
Apples (California)—Kun San Ping Kho ... ..	lb.	15	金生苹果
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho ... ..	"	—	天竹平菓
" Small,—Hoi Tong ... ..	"	—	海棠
" Custard,—Fan Li Chi ... ..	each	—	番荔枝
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu ... ..	lb.	4	香蕉
(brides), Mienao,—San Heung Chiu ... ..	"	—	山有蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut ... ..	"	15	風栗
Carambola,—Yeung Tuo ... ..	"	—	楊桃
Cocanuts,—Yeh Tso ... ..	each	12	椰子
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong ... ..	"	10	檸檬
" America,—Kun San Ning Moon ... ..	"	0	金山檸檬
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone ... ..	b	25	荔枝乾
" Fresh ... ..	"	—	技草
Limes, (Saigon)—Lai Kung Ning Moong ... each	"	10	西貢
Mango, Manila,—Sui Sung Mong ... ..	"	14	呂宋芒
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tso ... ..	doz	—	山竹子
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching ... ..	lb	8	省城甜橙
" Sweet ... ..	"	15	橙
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shout Iry ... ..	"	15	金山雪梨
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay ... ..	"	12	沙梨
Peanuts,—Pa Sung ... ..	"	10	—
Perseimons Large,—Hung Chie ... ..	"	—	紅
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law each	"	—	本地菠羅
" 2nd ... —Chung-tang Paw Law ... ..	"	—	中等菠羅
Plantain,—Tai Cheu ... ..	lb	—	大蕉
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai ... ..	"	—	紅梨
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau ... ..	each	14	暹羅柚
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat ... ..	"	—	上海酸橘
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo ... ..	lb	15	胡桃
" Green,—Sang Hop Tuo ... ..	"	—	生合桃
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa ... ..	each	—	金山西瓜
" (China) Sai Kwa ... ..	"	—	西瓜
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tso ... ..	lb	—	生葡萄子

**VEGETABLES, &c.**

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	...	lb	8	丁 治 竹
Chouk	...	...	...	菜 菜
Beans, (French), Macau,—Oh Moo Pin Tau	...	...	0	澳 門 邊 豇
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin	...	...	...	...
Tau	...	...	...	上 海 邊
" Sprout,—Ah Oho	...	...	3	芽 菜
" Long,—Tau Ko	...	...	1	豇 豆
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	...	each	2	紅 菜 頭
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan	...	...	0	青 元 茄
" Red,—Hung Kor	...	...	5	紅 元 茄
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	...	...	8	紅 菜 芥
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	...	...	12	紅 柳 菜
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choi	...	...	...	...
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	...	lb.	1	藤 薯
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	...	each	...	大 佛 菜
" Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	...	...	1	中 佛 菜
" Small size,—Sai Yen Choi Fa	...	...	...	細 佛 菜
Carrots,—Kam Shum	...	lb.	6	金 筍
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Choi	...	...	8	唐 芹 菜
" English,—Yeung Kan Choi	...	...	5	洋 芹 菜
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	...	...	15	乾 辣 椒
" Red,—Hung Far Chiu	...	...	10	紅 花 芥
" Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	...	...	8	青 芥
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chu Liu	...	...	10	茄 厘 財
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	...	...	2	青 瓜
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa	...	...	1	苦 瓜
Garlic,—Que Tau	...	...	8	蒜 頭 菜
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Kewng	...	...	6	新 子
" old,—Lo Kowng	...	...	8	老 根
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	...	...	15	力 根 菜
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	...	each	5	粟 米
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	...	...	1	洋 生 菜
Water Chesnuts,—Ma Tai	...	lb.	6	馬 蹄 菜
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	...	...	8	桂 林 馬 蹄
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	...	...	1	生 菇
Mush Molon. Amor.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	...	each	1	金山
Krooks...	...	...	1	...
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	...	...	8	洋 蔥 頭
" Green,—Sang Chong	...	...	6	生 蔥 頭
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	...	...	8	上 海 蔥 頭
Papaw, 1st qual.—Tai Man Sau Kua...	...	each	1	大 萬 壽 果
" 2nd "Chung "	...	...	...	中 萬 壽
Parsley,—Kun Cho	...	...	8	芹 菜
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	...	lb.	8	青 豆
Potatoe, Sweet,—Fan Shu	...	...	3	薯 仔
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tsa	...	...	1	上 海 薯 仔
" Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tsa	...	...	1	日 本 薯 仔
" American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsa	...	...	8	旗 花 薯
" Foochow,—Foo-chow Shu Tsa	...	...	3	州 瓜
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	...	...	3	冬 瓜
Itadish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	...	...	4	紅 蓮 白
Rhubab (fresh).—Tai Wong	...	...	1	大 黃
Sage,—Tse So	...	...	1	紫 蘇
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	...	...	8	蔥
Spinach,—Yin Choi	...	...	5	...
Tomatoes,—Fan Kor	...	...	8	...
Taro,—Wu Tan	...	...	6	...
Turnips, Pointi; (Long).—Lo Pak	...	...	3	...
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	...	...	2	...
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	...	...	1	...
(American).—Kum-san Chit Kwa	...	...	...	...
Water Cross,—Sai Young Cho	...	...	8	...
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	...	...	5	...
Yams,—Ta Shu	...	...	0	...

# 海鮮

Mush Molon, Amer. — Kam-san Hong Kwa	... each	金山
Okroos, ...	... b	洋蔥頭
Onions Bombay, — Young Chong Tau	... 8	生蔥頭
Green, — Sang Chong	... 6	生蔥頭
Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Chong Tau	... 8	上海蔥頭
Papaw, 1st qual., — Tai Man Sau Kua...	... each	大馬路蓮
2nd     — Chung	... 8	中馬路
Parsley, — Kun Cho	... 8	芹菜
Green Peas, — Ching Tau	... lb. 8	青豆
Potatoes, Sweet, — Fan Shu	... 3	薯蓣仔
Shanghai, — Shang-hoi Shu Tsa	... 1	上海薯
Japan, — Yut Poon Shu Tsa	... 8	日薯
American, — Fa Ki Shu Tsa	... 3	花旗薯
Foochow, — Foo-chow Shu Tsa	... 3	福州薯
Pumpkin, — Tong Kwa	... 3	冬瓜仔
Radish, — Hung Lo Pak Tsai	... 1	紅瓜仔
Rhubab (fresh), — Tai Wong	... 1	紅菜白
Sage, — Tse So	... 1	大黃菜
Shallots, — Gon Chung Tau	... 8	葱
Spinach, — Yin Cho	... 8	菠菜
Tomatoes, — Fan Kor	... 5	蕃茄
Taro, — Wu Tan	... 6	芋頭
Turnips, Puntis (Long), — Lo Pak	... 3	蘿蔔
English, — Yeung Lo Pak	... 2	洋蘿蔔
Vegetable Marrow, — Chit Kwa	... 1	佛手瓜
(American), — Kum-san Chit Kwa	... 1	美國佛手瓜
Water Cross, — Sai Young Cho	... 8	水菜
Lily root, — Lin Ngau	... 5	百合
Yams, — Ta Shu	... 6	芋頭

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS







OLYMPIC ASSOCIATIONS  
TO BE PERMANENT.

A leading American sporting writer states:

A number of foreign countries have followed the example set by the United States and converted their temporary Olympic Associations into permanent organizations. England was the first country to emulate the Americans, and an authoritative statement from the British Olympic Committee is that its association is to be a permanent body, charged with the duty of securing funds to pay the expense of the English team to compete whenever these meets are held and to promote the cause of amateur athletics between the various Olympiads.

The same thing has been done in France, and the chances are that the Swedish Olympic Association which was organized for the purpose of promoting this year's games and is organizing a team to properly represent Sweden, will continue its association. The Swedes have developed a tremendous interest in track and field athletics and propose to keep Sweden in the front hereafter. From Australia and South Africa come reports that similar movements are on foot there. France, which was virtually responsible for the revival of the ancient Olympic games at Athens in 1896, has maintained a sort of national Olympic association ever since that date.

## Try-outs Under Swedish Rules.

The American Committee has undoubtedly made a wise move in deciding to hold all three try-outs according to the Swedish rules. The Swedish regulations are eminently fair and will not handicap the American in any particular. However, the Americans need to be familiar with the rules which are to govern their competition at Stockholm, and no better method could be devised for familiarizing them with the rules than compelling them to conduct their meets in accordance with them.

As far as the athletes themselves are concerned the new rules effect only the weight men. In the field events, throwing the hammer, the discus and putting the shot, the Swedes have provided that the competing athletes will not be allowed to use their own implements. They must use a hammer, a shot and discus furnished by the Swedish Committee.

In the hammer throw and discus, particularly, our own athletic authorities have had much trouble in securing authentic records. It has so frequently been found either that there was some defect in the construction of the discus, that the weight was short or the handle of the hammer not made in accordance with the rules, that a good many supposedly new records had to be disallowed. The care which the American Committee insists shall be exercised in the construction and weight of these implements shall be of advantage to the American athlete.

The only rule which can possibly affect the track events applies more particularly to the runners themselves. There is to be a regulation compelling the runners to have their watches thoroughly examined and tested before the race and after the race before there is any conference of officials, and an inspector is to examine all the watches and register the time on each.

## South African Team.

Reports from South Africa indicate that the men they would expect to make an even better showing than they did in 1908 when Walker astonished the

athletic world by winning the 100 meters dash and when Heffron finished next to Hayes in the Marathon run. It is the intention of the South Africans to send a team of eight men. Of this number they have one who they expect will take the place of Walker. His name is Patching and according to South African records he has done both the 100 and 220 yards events in better than even time. On what was said to be a poor track he last year made a new South African record of 22.15 for the furlong.

In addition to being a wonderful sprinter Patching is said to be unusually strong in both the quarter and half runs. He now holds the South African record of 49 seconds for the 440 yards run. His friends say that with the proper training he can do 48 seconds. He is also reported to have done two minutes for the half-mile. If he can make good at all these distances he will prove himself to be a second Lon Myers.

In the middle distances South Africa has a man by the name of Victor, who has a record of 1.58 to the half and 4.28 for the mile. He is only a youngster and great things are predicted for him. Another wonderful man which South Africa claims to have is J. A. Stegmann, who is given a record of 23 feet in the broad jump in spite of the fact that he is only a preparatory school student.

South Africa expects K. K. McArthur to duplicate the performance of Heffron, the 1908 Marathon runner. Last Easter he established the South African record of 52 minutes 40.15 seconds for the ten-miles run at Durham. On one occasion he ran a Marathon race over the regulation distance in 2 hours 42 minutes. If the condition of the road was as bad as the South African reports indicate this man will bear the closest watching.

Reports from England are to the effect that J. Baker, the Cambridge half and mile champion, intends to specialize on the half-mile run. In a recent set of inter-collegiate games he ran the distance in 1.59. English critics who have seen him perform predict that it will take 1.55 to beat him this summer.

## Rhodes Scholars Barred.

Latest information from England is to the effect that the British Olympic Committee has decided that it cannot use any of the American Rhodes scholars on the English team. This is due to an Olympic regulation which provides that the representatives of each country shall be naturalized citizens. This ruling will deprive the English team of two unusually good men at Oxford. They are Lange, who has a record of 10 seconds for the 100 yards, and Putnam, who has a mark of nearly 160 feet for the hammer throw. Lange hails from the State of Oklahoma and Putnam comes from Kansas.

Germany is proceeding industriously to develop a good team. The best man that Germany has at present is Passmann, who won both the pole vault and the high jump at the English championships last summer. In the pole vault he can better 12 feet and he has a record of 6 feet in the high jump.

## The latest sensation in the American athletic world is Sargent, a University of Michigan student, who in a set of indoor games last week cleared the bar at 6 feet 4 inches.

## SUGAR SMUGGLING AT YOKOSUKA.

The "Nagasaki Press" states that the Yokohama Customs authorities have seized part, or the whole, of a quantity of sugar, said to be 2,000 *kwan*, which is alleged to have been smuggled into Yokohama from the unarmed cruiser *Manalu*, which has just returned from China. Some merchants are said to be implicated and domiciliary searches of their houses have been made. Two merchants are in custody, pending police proceedings. Quantities of tobacco and beer are also believed to have been smuggled ashore from the vessel, most of the members of the crew of which are concerned. The authorities are closely investigating the affair.

## POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended:—Hupei, Hunan and Tchengyeh.

## MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
April 6th.	April 23rd.
April 1st.	April 20th.

## MAILS DUE.

Ameriann, Mongolia, 5th inst.  
Siberian, Sichuan, 5th inst.

## MAILS CLOSE.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Adachi, 2nd May, 9 a.m.  
Philippine Islands—Per Clunton, 2nd May, 9 a.m.  
Hokkaido and Pakhoi—Per Triumph, 2nd May, 9 a.m.  
Hokkaido and Siam—Per Halvard, 2nd May, 10 a.m.  
Amoy and Formosa—Per Tjinhai, 2nd May, 11 a.m.  
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 2nd May, 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Clunton, 2nd May, 3 p.m.  
Amoy and Formosa—Per Clunton, 2nd May, 3 p.m.  
Amoy and Formosa—Per Kueichow, 2nd May, 3 p.m.  
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Fookchow—Per Hatan, 3rd May, 10 a.m.  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjinhai, 3rd May, 11 a.m.

Chitima Islands—Per Lincliden, 3rd May, 4 p.m.  
Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Hopsang, 4th May, 11 a.m.  
Philippine Islands—Per Yuensing, 4th May, 1 p.m.  
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th May, 1.15 p.m.  
Trington—Per Tongus, 4th May, 4 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per Clunton, 4th May, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Clunton, 4th May, 6 p.m.

Swatow—Per Hatan, 5th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa—Per Daigimaru, 5th May, 9 a.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki, and United States via Seattle—Per Minato, 6th May, 11 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Fookchow—Per Haiyang, 7th May, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Northern China and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and United States via Tacoma—Per Sado-maru, 7th May, 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letter posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). Per Ville de la Clot, 7th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Iran, India, United States, Canada and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Obiyo-maru, 7th May, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 7th May, 3 p.m.  
Straits and Ceylon—Per Hatan, 7th May, 5 p.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki—Per Nikko-maru, 8th May, 11 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per G. Apear, 8th May, noon.  
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Dilwara, 8th May, 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Guthrie, 8th May, 3 p.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail). The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 10th May, at 5 p.m.—Per Oriental, 11th May, 11 a.m.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

The s.s. *Glonok* left Singapore yesterday, the 30th April, a.m., and is due here on or about Monday, 6th inst., a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Korea* which sailed from this port on April 2 arrived at San Francisco April on 28.

The s.s. *Peter Berg* left Vladivostok via Moji, on April 30 for this port, and is due to arrive on or about the 10th inst.

## ARRIVED.

Kleist, Ger. s.s., 5,127, L. Minass, 30th April—Yokohama 20th April, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Lycemoon, Ger. s.s., 1,236, Helfol, 30th April—Saigon 26th April, Rice—H. A. L.

Yerimo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,350, Yamaguchi, 30th April—Moji 24th April, Coal—O. S. R.

Carl Dietrichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, Ch. Jorgensen, 1st May—Haiphong and Hothow 30th April, Gen.—J. & U.

Dovre, Nor. s.s., 733, F. Sigvald, 1st May—Macao 24th April, Gen.—Wo Yick S. S. Co.

Guthrie, Br. s.s., 2,363, F. C. Gambrill, 1st May—Sydney via Manila, 28th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Latana, Br. s.s., 1,138, J. S. R. Bach, 1st May—Coast, Ports 30th April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Buelow, Ger. s.s., 5,033, H. Formes, 1st May—Bremen 20th April, and Singapore 27th April, Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Chenau, Br. s.s., 1,850, L. Jones, 1st May—Canton 30th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,215, E. Forryth, 1st May—Canton 30th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Kwangleo, Chi. s.s., 1,408, J. McArthur, 1st May—Canton 30th April, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Andalusit, Ger. s.s., 3,871, W. Nebel, 1st May—Singapore 26th April—H. A. L.

Chun Sang, Br. s.s., 1,419, C. P. Matlock, 1st May—Pala-Lant 26th April, Coal—O. S. K.

Irene, Chi. s.s., 826, M. A. Chih, 1st May—Canton 30th April, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE BAR.

## BOUR OFFICE.

Childer, for Manila  
Sado-maru, for Amoy, Shantung, for Wakamatsu, Sungkiang, for Haiphong, Loongmoon, for Shanghai, Hupei, for Canton, Chungking, for Haiphong, Rabi, for Manila, Churrua, for Manila.

## DEPARTED.

## May 1.

Kleist, for Singapore, Nauru, for London, Hainan, for Swatow, Soshu-maru, for Swatow, Hupei, for Canton, Hainan, for Canton, Ningchow, for Liverpool, Matilda, for Haiphong, Lethia, for Yokohama, Rabi, for Philippine Islands, Childer, for Philippine Islands, Sungkiang, for Haiphong.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. *Kleist*, arrived 30th April, from Yokohama, &c.:  
Chen Yang, Matsubara, Miss Dayer, K. F. S.  
Fujimori, S. Niles, Dr. M. W. Bouze, A. B. Fekushima, Miss H. G. J. J. J.  
Hansen, G. Hont, F. T. Van Laichun, M. T. Wacker

Per s.s. *Bulow*, arrived 1st May, from Bremen &c.:  
Abbott, Mr. & Mrs. McCarthy, Dr. C. Abbott, Miss L. Mills, E. L. Nissen, Dr. Ouy Pak-goon, Ong Yek-long, Petersen, H. Danow, Dr. E. E. Rydd, Thov. W. Engrigues, C. M. D. Renner, Miss F. Frank, Mr. & Mrs. Schmitt, E. H. Spring, H. E. Tan Beng-hak, Tan Kik-ban, Weber, Mrs. M. Williams, A. L. Welch, B. Wong Sw, Mrs. Yia, Dr. Yip Sang, Yip Sang, Yip Sang

## VESSELS IN PORT

Obiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 13,420, W. W. Green, 24th April—San Francisco 27th Mar., Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 3,039, S. Robinson, s.w.n., 25th April—Vancouver 6th and Shanghai 24th April, Mail and Gen.—C. F. R. Co.

Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, O. Anderson, 28th April—Bangkok and Swatow 27th April, Gen.—C. S. S. N. Co.

Hansen, Br. s.s., 1,200, Speed, 30th April—Canton 29th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Lincliden, Br. s.s., 2,455, Dormand, 28th April—Moji 22nd April, Coal—M. B. K.

Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,215, Von Pilgrim, 26th April—Macao 19th April, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 13,323, T. W. Garlick, 21st April—Seattle 16th Mar., and Manila 18th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Mutrin, Br. s.s., 1,116, Kinnepol, 26th April—Manila 23rd April—B. & S.

Nile, Br. s.s., 3,185, Eccleston, 30th April—San Francisco 3rd April, Gen.—P. M. Co.

Pelchaburi, Br. s.s., 1,372, O. Goscwin, 25th April—Bangkok 17th April, Rice—B. & S.

Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,011, N. C. Rohrer, 28th April—Bangkok via Swatow 17th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Sado Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,860, K. Asakawa, 28th April—Shanghai 17th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 998, R. Petersen, 29th April—Saigon 25th April, Rice—N. D. L.

Song Bo, Br. s.s., 3,670, J. Travis, 29th April—Rangoon 20th April, Gen.—Sang Talk Hong.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,885, J. Robinson, 29th April—Moji 25th April, Coal—B. & S.

Taiwan, Br. s.s., Jockin, 26th April—Saigon 22nd April, Rice—Chinese.

Tjinhai, Dutch s.s., 2,440, E. H. Kross, 28th April—Hainan and Amoy 26th April, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Tjinhai, Dutch s.s., 3,038, W. H. Jap, 27th April—Macao 17th April, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Tjinhai, Dutch s.s., 769, Langselva, 28th April—Manila 25th April, Gen.—J. & Co.

Tungus, Nor. s.s., 1,030, C. I. Halverson, 30th April—Saigon 26th April, Rice—S. & Co.

Volte, Br. s.s., 2,095, Wilton, 14th April—Tientsin 7th April, Bulk oil—A. P. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 30th April—Manila 26th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 30th April—Manila 26th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 30th April—Manila 26th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

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Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 30th April—Manila 26th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolf, 30th April—Manila 26th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

## Mail Steamers

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
SHANGHAI	SYRIA	About 8th May.	Freight and Passage
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Capt. R. A. Peters.		
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 8th May.	Freight and Passage
	Capt. W. R. Hickey.		
LODON, via	ORIENTAL	Noon, 11th May.	
USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. A. L. Valmini.		

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER  
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## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	BULOW Capt. H. Formes	16,000 { THURSDAY, 2nd May, at 5.30 a.m.
MANILA, YAP, MARON, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	COBLENZ Capt. L. Klugist	6,761 { SATURDAY, 13th May, at 9 a.m.
KOBE	COBLENZ Capt. L. Klugist	6,760 { About 3rd May.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO Capt. F. Semhill	6,760 { Middle of May.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.  
New System of Telefunken.

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1912.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days)

STEAMERS. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.

Haiting ... W. C. Passmore ... FRIDAY, 10th May, at 11 a.m.

Haiting ... J. S. Roach ... FRIDAY, 3rd May, at 11 a.m.

Haiting ... J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 7th May, at 11 a.m.

## FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).

Haiting ... A. H. Stewart ... SUNDAY, 5th May, at 10 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Black Pier.

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Douglas, Laprak & Co.,

General Managers.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

## MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN	3rd May	25th May
EMPIRE	31st May	22nd June
ST. ALBANS	28th June	30th July

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